- (3) Section 504(a)(7) and 45 CFR Part 1617 of the LSC Regulations (Class actions):
- (4) Section 504(a)(8) and Part 1636 of this Chapter (Statement of facts and client identification);
- (5) Section 504(a)(9) and 45 CFR Part 1620 of the LSC Regulations (Priorities);
- (6) Section 504(a)(10) and 45 CFR Part 1635 of the LSC Regulations (Timekeeping);
- (7) Section 504(a)(11) and 45 CFR Part 1626 of the LSC Regulations (Aliens);
- (8) Section 504(a)(12) and 45 CFR Part 1612 of the LSC Regulations (Public policy training);
- (9) Section 504(a)(13) and Part 1642 of this Chapter (Attorneys' fees);
- (10) Section 504(a)(14) (Abortion litigation);
- (11) Section 504(a)(15) and Part 1637 of this Chapter (Prisoner litigation);
- (12) Section 504 (a)(16), as modified by Section 504(e), and Part 1639 of this Chapter (Welfare reform);
- (13) Section 504(a)(17) and 45 CFR Part 1633 of the LSC Regulations (Drug-related evictions); and
- (14) Section 504(a)(18) and Part 1638 of this Chapter (In-person solicitation).
- (c) IOLTA funds means funds derived from programs established by State court rules or legislation that collect and distribute interest on lawyers' trust accounts.
- (d) Non-LSC funds means funds derived from a source other than the Corporation.
- (e) *Private funds* means funds derived from an individual or entity other than a governmental source or LSC.
- (f) *Public funds* means non-LSC funds derived from a Federal, State, or local government or instrumentality of a government. For purposes of this part, IOLTA funds shall be treated in the same manner as public funds.
- (g) *Tribal funds* means funds received from an Indian tribe or from a private nonprofit foundation or organization for the benefit of indians or Indian tribes.
- (h) *Private attorney* means any attorney who is engaged in the private practice of law on a for-profit basis. A "law firm" is a group of two or more private attorneys who are engaged in the private practice of law as a partnership,

professional corporation, or similar arrangement.

(i) State or local entity of attorneys means a State or local voluntary or mandatory bar association, pro bono or judicare program, or other similar entity of attorneys.

[61 FR 41962, Aug. 13, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 45741, Aug. 29, 1996]

§1610.3 Prohibition.

A recipient may not use non-LSC funds for any purpose prohibited by the LSC Act or for any activity prohibited by or inconsistent with section 504, unless such use is authorized by §§1610.4 or 1610.6 of this part.

§1610.4 Authorized use of other funds.

- (a) A recipient may receive tribal funds and expend them in accordance with the specific purposes for which the tribal funds were provided.
- (b) A recipient may receive public or IOLTA funds and use them in accordance with the specific purposes for which they were provided, if the funds are not used for any activity prohibited by or inconsistent with section 504.
- (c) A recipient may receive private funds and use them in accordance with the purposes for which they were provided, provided that the funds are not used for any activity prohibited by the LSC Act or prohibited or inconsistent with section 504.
- (d) A recipient may use non-LSC funds to provide legal assistance to an individual who is not financially eligible for services under part 1611 of this chapter, provided that the funds are used for the specific purposes for which those funds were provided and are not used for any activity prohibited by the LSC Act or prohibited by or inconsistent with section 504.

§ 1610.5 Notification.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no recipient may accept funds from any source other than the Corporation, unless the recipient provides written notification to the source of the funds that the funds may not be expended for any purpose or activity prohibited under this part.
- (b) A recipient is not required to provide such notification for contributions of less than \$250.